1449

Mirant Mid-Atlantic, LLC 8301 Professional Place, Suite 230 Landover, MD. 20785 T 301-955-9051 F 301-955-9015



Mr. Edward M. Dexter, Administrator Solid Waste Program, Suite 605 Maryland Dept. of the Environment 1800 Washington Boulevard Baltimore, MD. 21230

February 24, 2010

Re:

2009 CCB Tonnage Report – Mirant Mid-Atlantic, LLC – Dickerson Generating Station 2009 CCB Tonnage Report – Mirant Mid-Atlantic, LLC – Morgantown Generating Station

Dear Mr. Dexter,

Pursuant to COMAR 26.04.10.08 that states that generators of coal combustion byproducts (CCBs) file an annual report by March 1 describing the manner in which CCBs were managed during the preceding year, Mirant Mid-Atlantic, LLC hereby submits reports for coal combustion byproducts generated at its Dickerson Generating Station located in Montgomery County, and its Morgantown Generating Station located in Charles County.

Please feel free to contact me at 301-955-9051 should you have any questions or concerns regarding this report.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth A. Spitzer Environmental Analyst 8301 Professional Place

Exligation of Spitze

Suite 230

Landover, MD. 20785

Enclosures

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1800 Washington Boulevard • Suite 605 • Baltimore, Maryland 21230-1719 410-537-3375 • 800-633-6101 x3375 • www.mde.state.md.us

Land Management Administration • Solid Waste Program

Coal Combustion Byproducts (CCB) Annual Generator Tonnage Report

Instructions for Calendar Year 2009

The following is general information relating to the requirement for reporting quantities of coal combustion byproducts that were managed in the State of Maryland during calendar year 2009. Please answer the questions on the form provided, attaching additional information and any requested supplemental information to the back of the form.

I. Background. This requirement that generators of coal combustion byproducts (CCBs) submit an annual report was instituted in the Code of Maryland Regulations COMAR 26.04.10.08, that was promulgated effective December 1, 2008. The regulation requires that any non-residential generator of CCBs submit a report to the Department by March 1 of each year describing the manner in which CCBs generated within the State were managed during the preceding calendar year. Additional information and specific instructions follow. For more detailed information, please refer to COMAR 26.04.10.08.

II. General Information and Applicability.

A. Definitions. Coal combustion byproducts are defined in COMAR 26.04.10.02B as:

- "(3) Coal Combustion Byproducts. (a) "Coal combustion byproducts" means the residue generated by or resulting from the burning of coal.
- (b) "Coal combustion byproducts" includes fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, pozzolan, and other solid residuals removed by air pollution control devices from the flue gas and combustion chambers of coal burning furnaces and boilers, including flue gas desulfurization sludge and other solid residuals recovered from flue gas by wet or dry methods. "

A generator of CCBs is defined in COMAR 26.04.10.02B as:

- "(9) Generator.
- (a) "Generator" means a person whose operations, activities, processes, or actions create coal combustion byproducts.
- (b) "Generator" does not include a person who only generates coal combustion byproducts by burning coal at a private residence."
- B. Applicability. If you or your company meet the definition of a generator of CCBs as defined above, you must provide the information as required below. For the purposes of this report, "you" shall hereinafter refer to the generator defined above. Please note that COMAR

Form Number: MDE/WAS/PER.033 Date: February 3, 2010 TTY Users: 800-735-2258 Page 1 of 5

Facility Name: <u>Dickerson Generating Station</u> CC

7

CCB Tonnage Report - 2009

26.04.10.08 requires generators of CCBs to submit an annual report to the Department concerning the disposition of the CCBs that they generated the previous year.

III. Required Information. The following information must be provided to the Department by March 1, 2010: A. Contact information: Facility Name: <u>Dickerson Generating Station</u> Name of Permit Holder: Mirant Mid-Atlantic, LLC Facility Address: 21200 Martinsburg Rd. Street MD. 20842 Facility Address: Dickerson Zip State City County: Montgomery Contact Information (Person filing report or Environmental Manager) Facility Telephone No.: <u>301-601-6500</u> Facility Fax No.: <u>301-601-6556</u> Contact Name: Elizabeth Spitzer Contact Title: Environmental Analyst Contact Address: 8301 Professional Place, Suite 230 Contact Address: Landover MD 20785 State Contact Email: elizabeth.spitzer@mirant.com Contact Telephone No.: <u>301-955-9051</u> Contact Fax No.: <u>301-955-9015</u>

For questions on how to complete this form, please call Mr. Edward Dexter, Administrator, Solid Waste Program at 410-537-3318.

Form Number: MDE/WAS/PER.033 Date: February 2, 2010 TTY Users: 800-735-2258 Page 2 of 5
Recycled Paper

Facility Name: <u>Dickerson Generating Station</u> CCI

CCB Tonnage Report - 2009

type of coa	iption of the process that ger l or other raw material that g insufficient, please attach ac	nerates the coal combustion by enerates the coal combustion ditional pages:	yproducts, including the byproducts. If the space
See Attach	ment A.		

including a the volume pages in a s	n identification of the differe	on byproducts generated durint types of coal combustion be space provided is insufficient. Previous Calendar Year:	syproducts generated and
Reporting Year	Volume of CCB Type: Flyash	Volume of CCB Type: Bottom Ash	Volume of CCB Type:
2009	61,924.9 tons	8,444.3 tons	
Additional	notes:		
CCBs repor	ted in dry short tons.	W. C.	
			

Form Number: MDE/WAS/PER.033 Date: February 2, 2010 TTY Users: 800-735-2258 Facility Name: <u>Dickerson Generating Station</u>

CCB Tonnage Report - 2009

- D. Descriptions of any modeling or risk assessments, or both, conducted relating to the coal combustion byproducts or their use that were performed by you or your company during the reporting year. Please attach this information to the report.
- E. Copies of all laboratory reports of all chemical characterizations of the coal combustion byproducts. Please attach this information to the report.
- F. A description of how you disposed of or used your coal combustion byproducts in the last calendar year, identifying:
- (a) The types and volume of coal combustion byproducts disposed of or used (if different than described in Paragraph C above), the location of disposal, mine reclamation and use sites, and the type and volume of coal combustion byproducts disposed of or used at each site:

Amount of fly ash generated in 2009 was 61,924.9 tons, all of which was disposed of at the
Westland Ash Site, which is located adjacent to the Dickerson Generating Station in
Montgomery County, MD.
Bottom Ash generated in 2009 was 8,444.3 tons of which 1335 tons were sold to SEFA, whose
headquarters are in Columbia, SC.
and (h) The different uses by type and volume of coal combustion hyproducts:
and (b) The different uses by type and volume of coal combustion byproducts:
Bottom Ash:
Bottom Ash: Volume: 1335 tons
Bottom Ash: Volume: 1335 tons Uses: 1100 tons roadway snow and ice removal
Bottom Ash: Volume: 1335 tons
Bottom Ash: Volume: 1335 tons Uses: 1100 tons roadway snow and ice removal
Bottom Ash: Volume: 1335 tons Uses: 1100 tons roadway snow and ice removal
Bottom Ash: Volume: 1335 tons Uses: 1100 tons roadway snow and ice removal

If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format. . (Please note that in subsequent years you need only provide the information in Section F for the last calendar year).

Facility Name: <u>Dickerson Generating Station</u>

CCB Tonnage Report - 2009

G. A description of how you intend to dispose of or use coal combustion byproducts in the next 5 years, identifying:

(a) The types and volume of coal combustion byproducts intended to be disposed of or used, the location of intended disposal, mine reclamation and use sites, and the type and volume of coal combustion byproducts intended to be disposed of or used at each site:

Fly ash: Anticipate approximately 62,000 tons generated of which all will be transported for disposal to the Westland Ash Site in Montgomery County, MD. Bottom Ash: Approximate about 8500 tons to be generated, all of which is expected to be transported for disposal at the Westland Ash Site in Montgomery County, MD. On-spec Gypsum: An estimated 302,200 tons generated, all of which to be transported to LaFarge in Buchannan, NY. Waste Water Treatment Plant Fines (WWTP Fines): Anticipate 12,000 tons to be generated all of which will be shipped to Waste Management's Amelia Landfill in VA. Note: Projected annual figures. and (b) The different intended uses by type and volume of coal combustion byproducts.

On-Spec Gypsum:

Volume: 302,200 tons

Uses: Wallboard

Note: Projected annual figures.

If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format.

IV. Signature and Certification. An authorized official of the generator must sign the annual report, and certify as to the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the annual report:

This is to certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report and any attached documents are true, accurate, and complete. James P. Garlick, SR VP - Operations 678-579-5040 2-17-10 Signature Name, Title, & Telephone No. (Print or Type) Date jim.garlick@mirant.com Your Email Address

Form Number: MDE/WAS/PER.033 Date: February 2, 2010

TTY Users: 800-735-2258

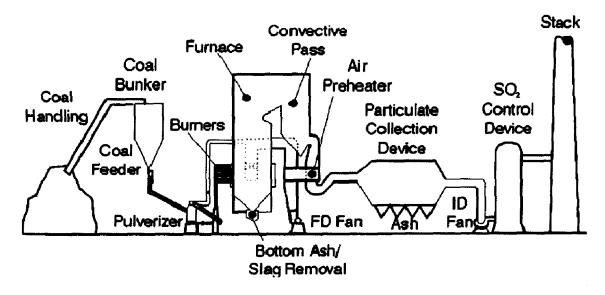
Attachment A

Dickerson Generating Station 21200 Martinsburg Road, Dickerson, Montgomery County, MD. 20842 301-601-6500

The Dickerson Generating Station is located on the Potomac River, south of the Monocay River in upper Montgomery County, near Dickerson, MD. The facility is engaged in the generation of electric energy for sale. The primary SIC code for this facility is 4911. The facility consists of three steam units, each rated at 191 MWs (base loaded), firing bituminous coal. Each unit is tangentially fired, with a superheater, reheat and economizer. Electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) and a baghouse are installed for particulate control. Low NOx burners, Separated Over-Fired Air (SOFA), Selective Non Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) along with an advanced combustion control system are installed on each unit to reduce and control emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx). A Wet Scrubber (FGD) was installed and went in service on the three units in late 2009. The units exhaust through the scrubber stack or, when the FGD is not in service, through a common 700 ft. stack.

Coal is delivered to the Dickerson facility by rail. The rail cars are emptied using a rotary dumper, then transferred by conveyor to either a storage pile or fed directly to a unit's bunker.

The illustration below shows a simple schematic diagram for a typical pulverized coal combustion system. The coal is prepared by grinding to a very fine consistency for combustion.



Attachment A

The CCBs currently produced and used are a result of the combustion of pulverized coal.

Ash is formed in the boiler while coal combusts. In general, pulverized coal combustion results in approximately 10 % ash, of which 65%–85% is fly ash, and the remainder is coarser bottom ash. Bottom ash is a coarse material and falls to the bottom of the boiler. Fly ash is finer than bottom ash and is carried along the combustion process with flue gas. Particulate collection devices remove fly ash from the flue gas and the collected ash is transferred to two ash silos. Fly ash that is not marketed is sent to the Westland Ash Site, whose property is separated from the Dickerson facility by a public road, and is also located in Montgomery County. The bottom ash is conveyed out of the bottom of the boiler via a wet sluice system to hydrobins, where the water is then decanted and the bottom ash sent to the Westland Ash Site, where it is often used in the construction of flyash disposal cells.

Gypsum is a byproduct of SO2 removal by the Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system, commonly known as a scrubber. Dickerson uses wet scrubbers for SO2 removal. Wet scrubbing utilizes a chemical reaction with limestone alkaline sorbent to remove SO2, - as well as some mercury contaminants - from the air stream. The byproduct - gypsum - is sent to the Morgantown Generating Station where it is then conveyed to a barge and transported to La Farge located in Buchannan, New York where it is made into wallboard. Waste Water Treatment Plant Fines (WWTP Fines) are removed from the Scrubber's WWTP as needed and transported to Waste Management's Amelia Landfill in Virginia for disposal.